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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/788,784	02/27/2004	Anthony Richard Gaukroger	URQUH-67793	6133
24201 FULWIDER PA	7590 12/27/2006 A TTON	EXAMINER		
6060 CENTER			MULCAHY, PETER D	
10TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES	S. CA 90045		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1713	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		12/27/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	10/788,784	GAUKROGER, ANTHONY RICHARD	
omoc Addon Gallinary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peter D. Mulcahy	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 O</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward 	action is non-final.	osecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 3-39 is/are pending in the applitude 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 3-39 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or contents.	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposition and accomposition accomposition and accomposition accomposition and accomposition accomposit	epted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 1 and 3-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over RO-102047 A.
- 4. The rejection set forth under 35 USC 103 in the paper mailed May 4, 2006 is deemed proper and is herein repeated. The remarks and declaration filed in support thereof on October 6, 2006 have been fully considered but have been found not persuasive. It is noted that the declaration contained no actual showing or results. Rather, the inventors rationale as to why the claims are patentable. The reasons advanced by the inventor are consistent with those restated in the remarks and will be addressed below:

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amounts of PVC are within the scope of the claims.

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5. Applicants argue that the RO-102047 shows PVC in an amount of 0-75 parts and that this does not render obvious the claimed limitation of "substantially free of PVC."

This is not persuasive. The claim language "substantially" broadens the claim so as to allow some amount of PVC in the composition. As such, compositions having minor

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- 6. Applicants point out that the PVC is a required component because the stabilizers are required. This is not persuasive. The stabilizers can function with the chlorinated polyethylene.
- 7. The statement "reference to '0' PVC is an arbitrary and inaccurate figure..." is not well taken. The drafter of the document used specific numbers for specific reasons. It is clear that ingredients that are required are present and indicated by a minimum amount other than "0". Optional ingredients are routinely referred to as having a minimum amount of "0". This is further evidenced by the examples of the document which show runs 1, 7 and 8 having a PVC amount as "0".

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter D. Mulcahy whose telephone number is 571-272-1107. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on 571-272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Peter D/Mulcany Primary Examiner Art Unit 1713

12/15/06